

Fig. 1  
Related Art

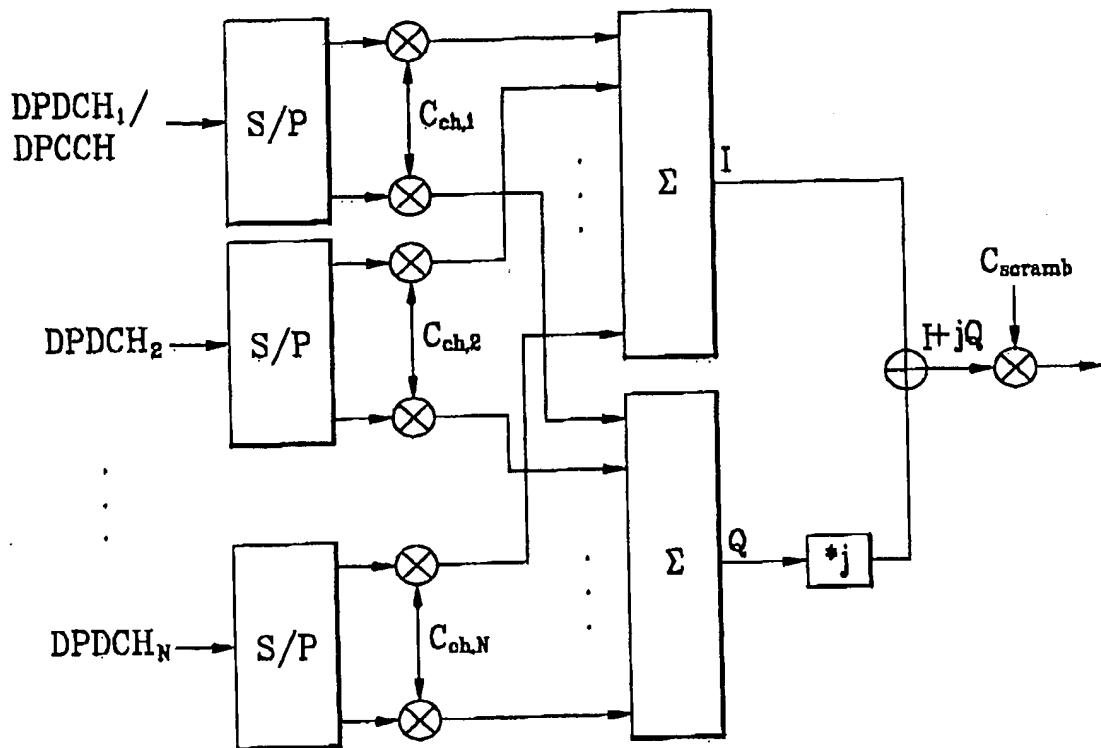


Fig. 2  
Related Art

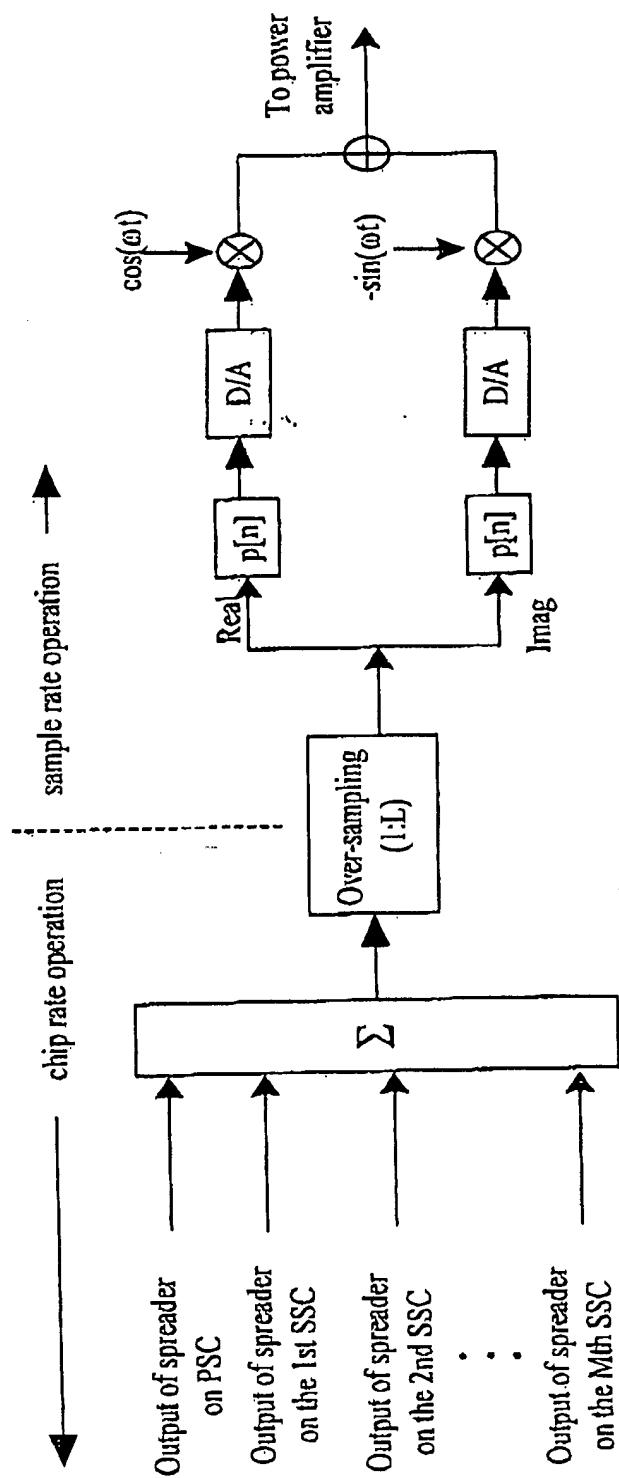


Fig. 3  
Related Art

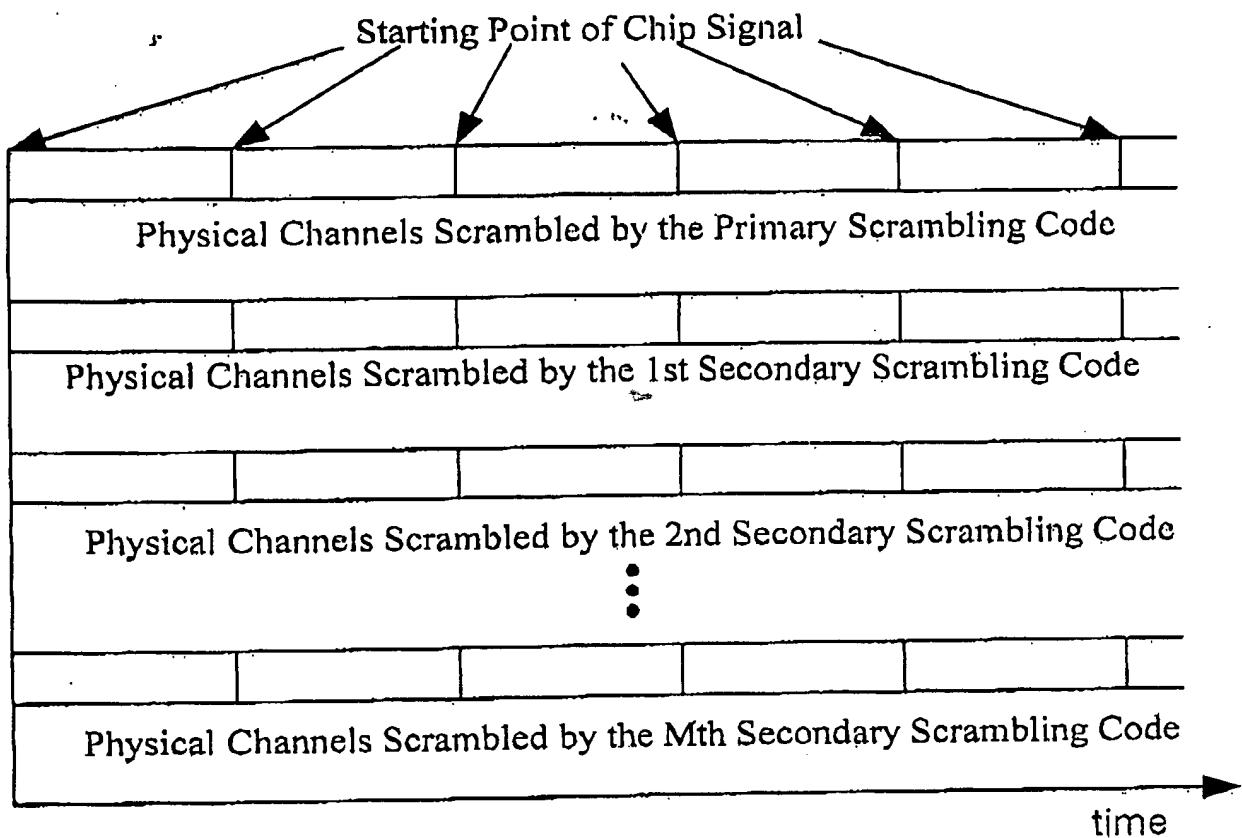
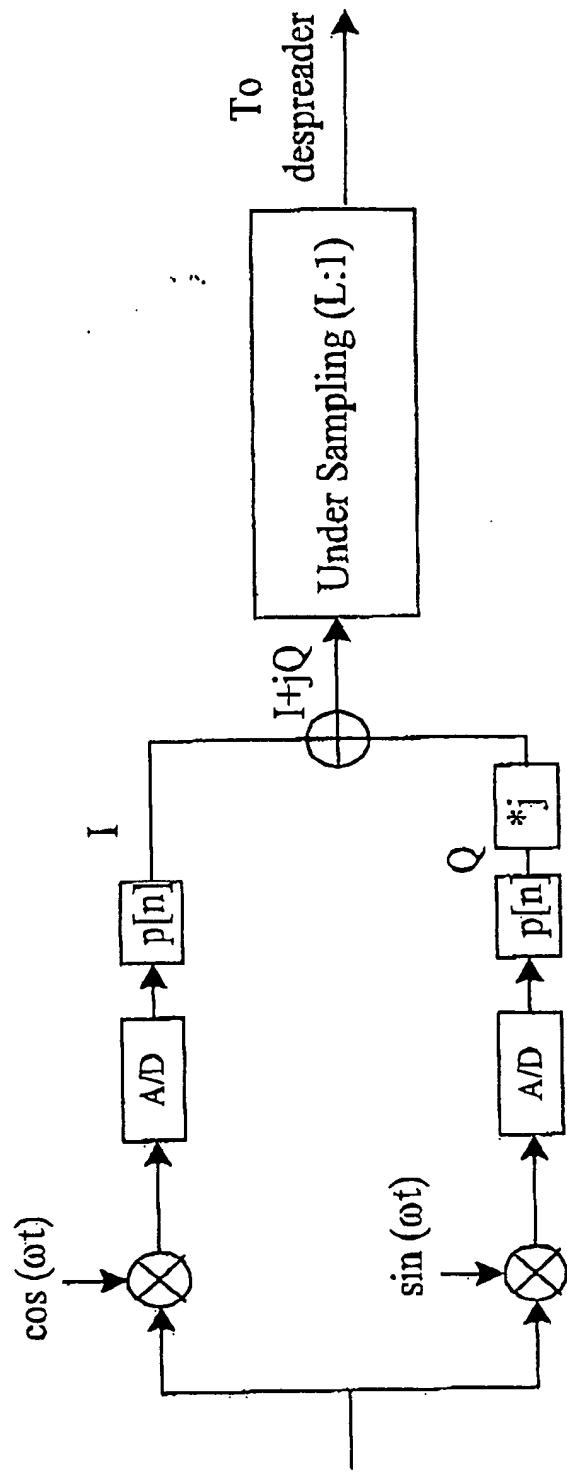
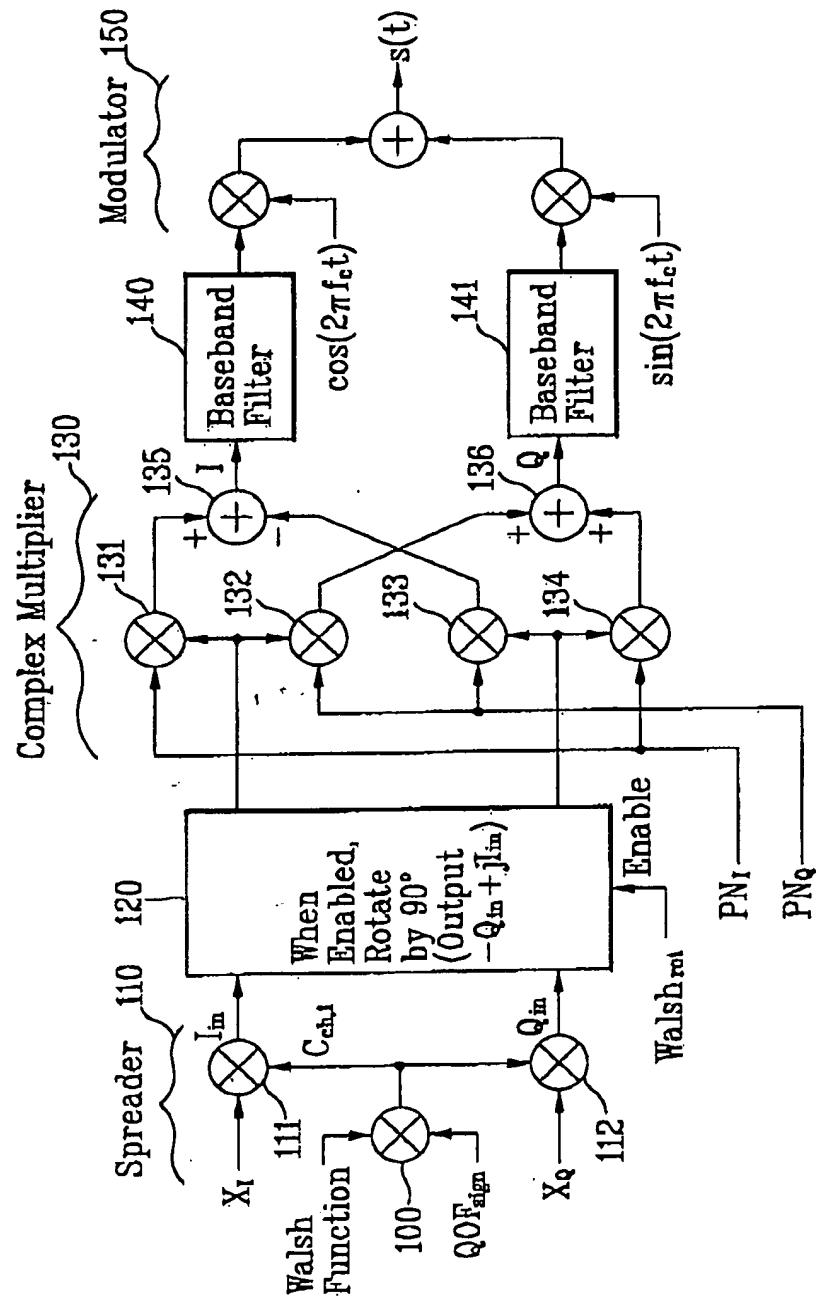


Fig. 4  
Related Art



**Fig. 5**  
**Related Art**



$PN_I$  and  $PN_Q = \pm 1$ -Channel and Q-Channel PN sequences.

$QOF_{sign} = \pm 1$  QOF Sign Multiplier Function with the binary symbol mapping +1 for '0' and -1 for '1'.  
 $Walsh_{rot} = 0$  or 1 Walsh Function to enable  $90^\circ$  rotation (1 for a rotation, 0 otherwise).

The NULL QOF has  $QOF_{sign} = +1$  and  $Walsh_{rot} = 0$ .

Fig. 6  
Related Art

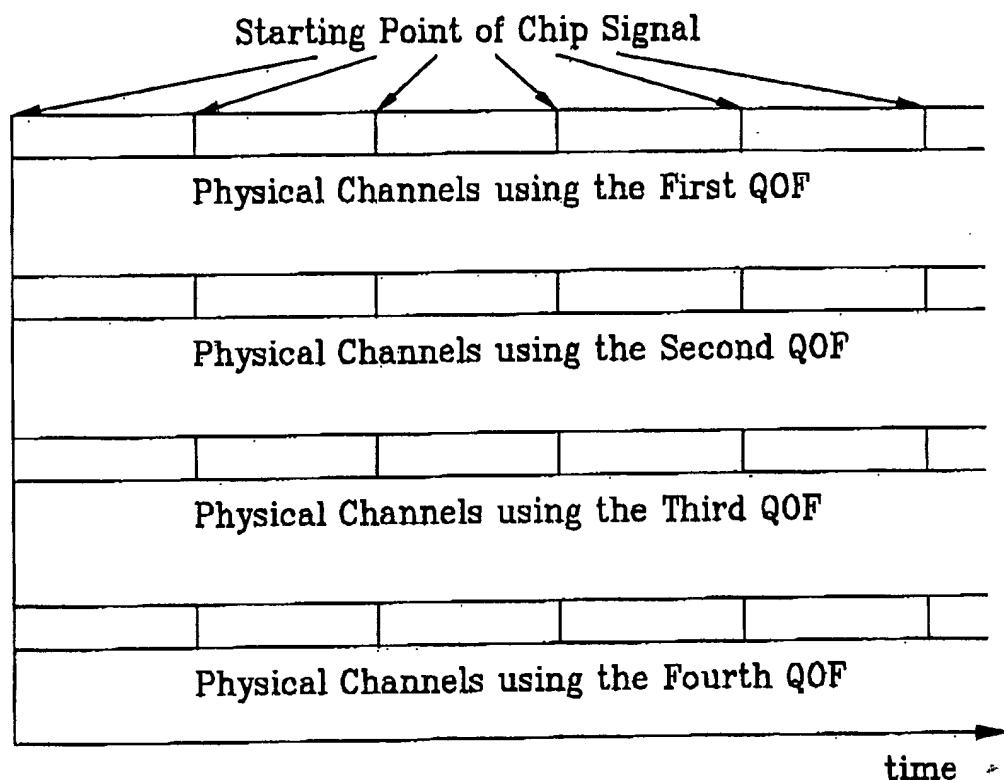


Fig. 7  
Related Art

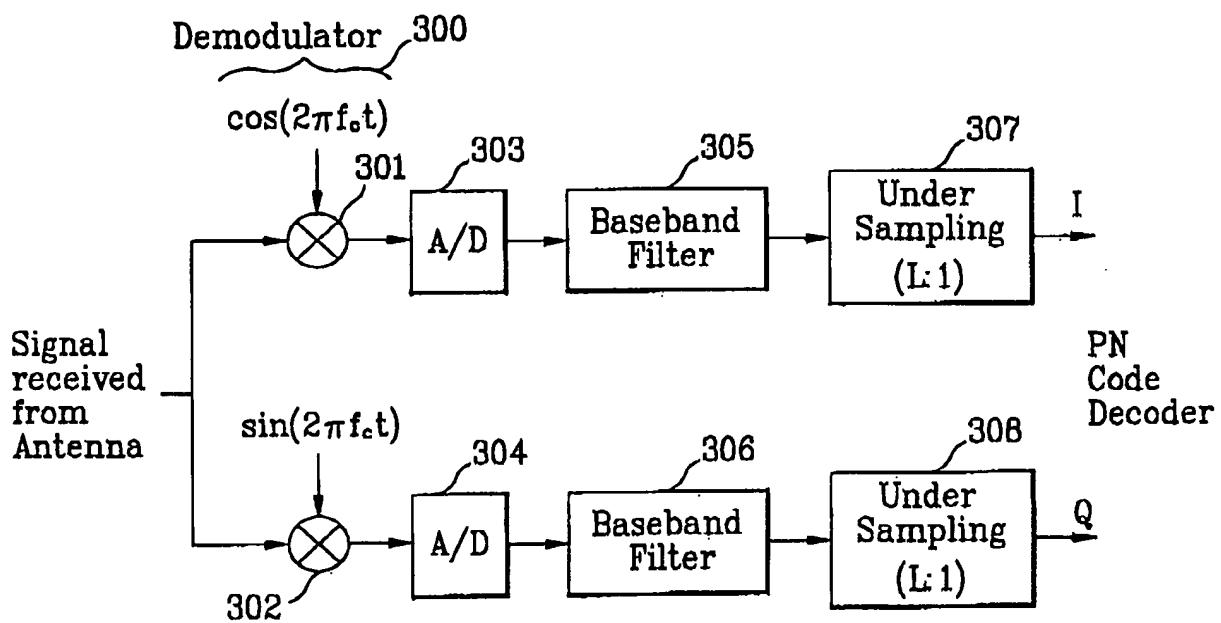


Fig. 8

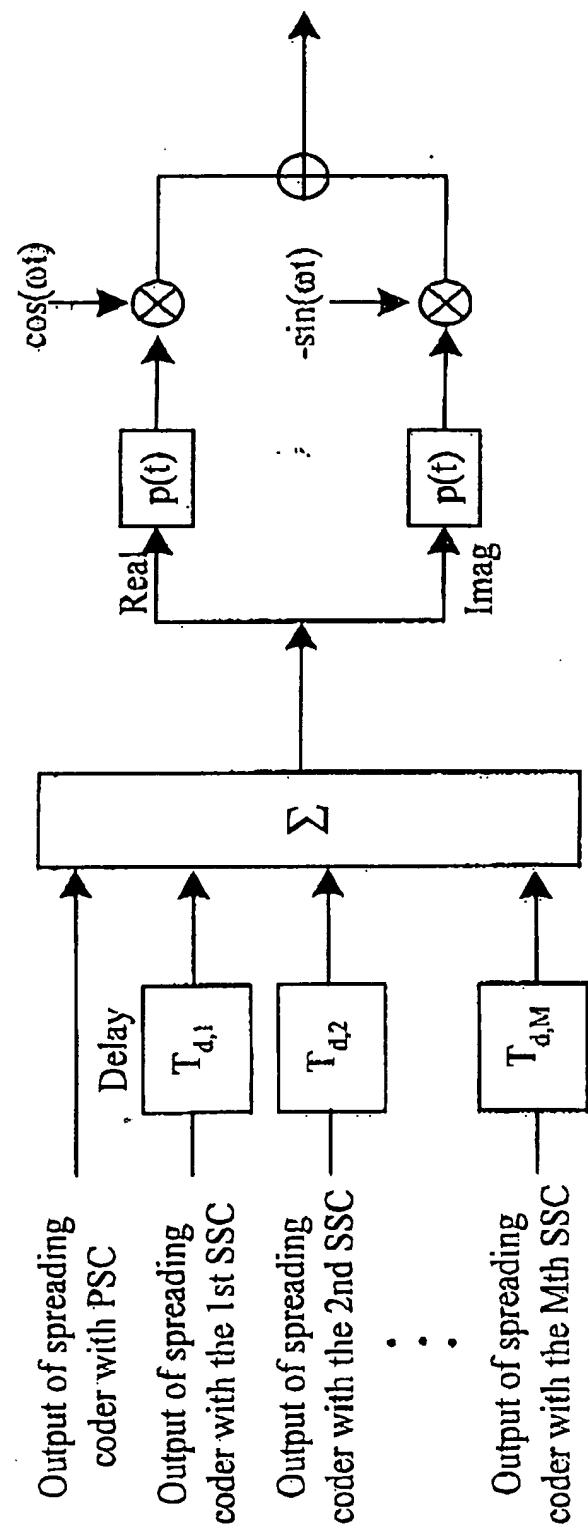


Fig. 9

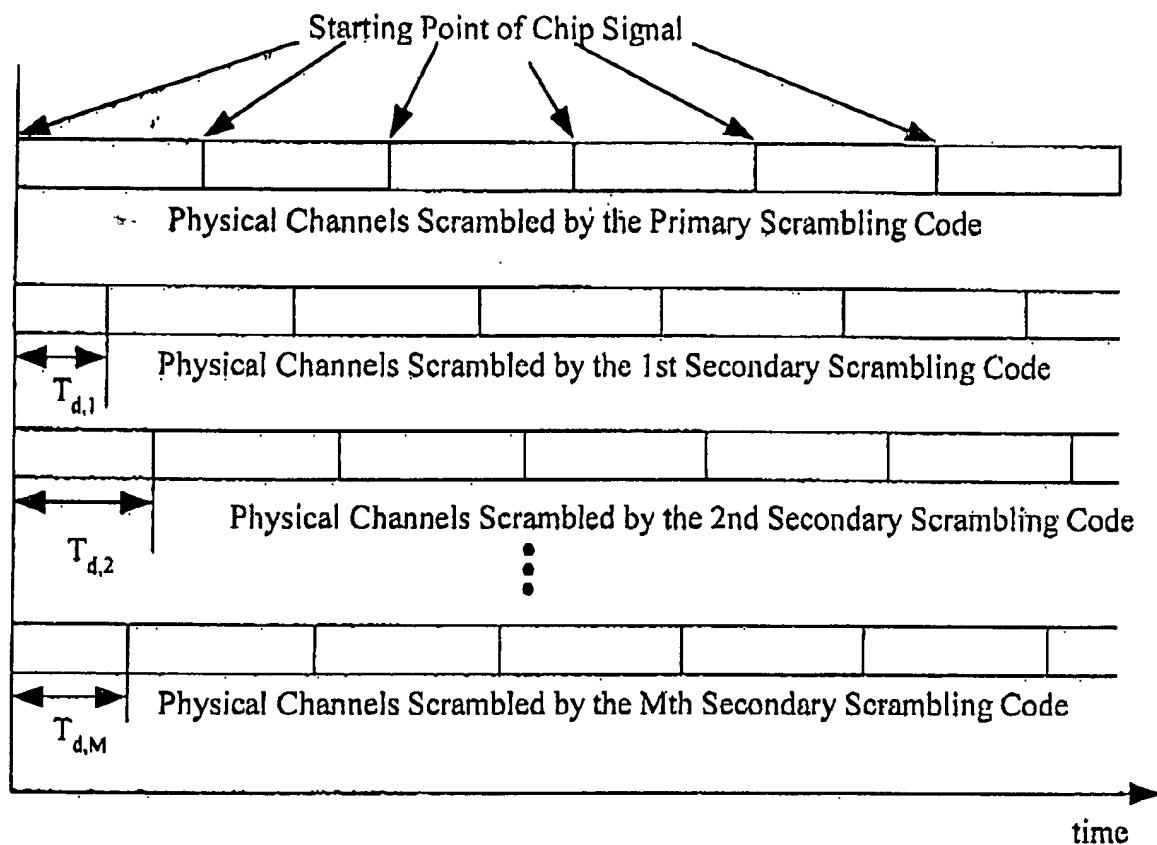


Fig. 10

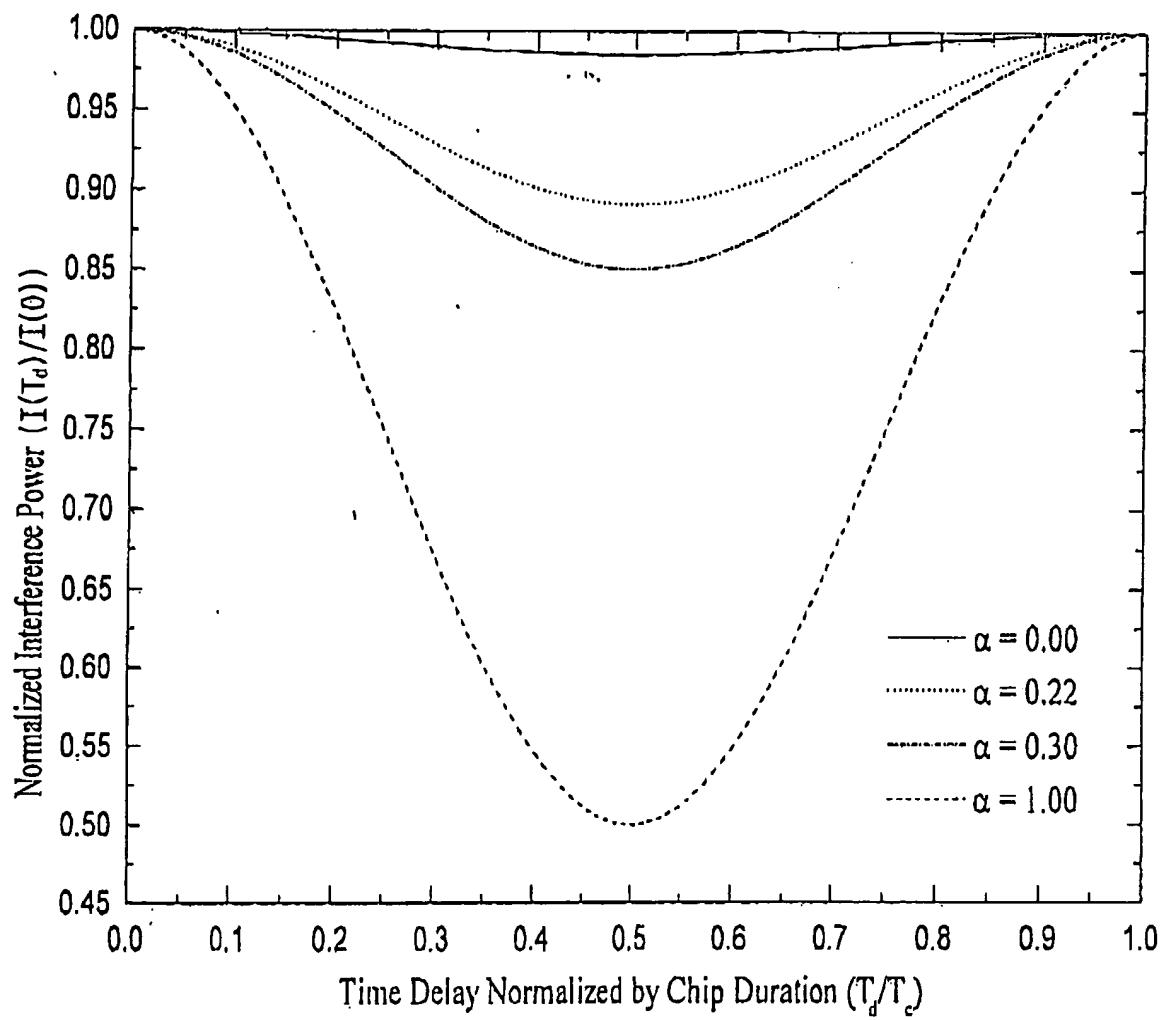


Fig. 11

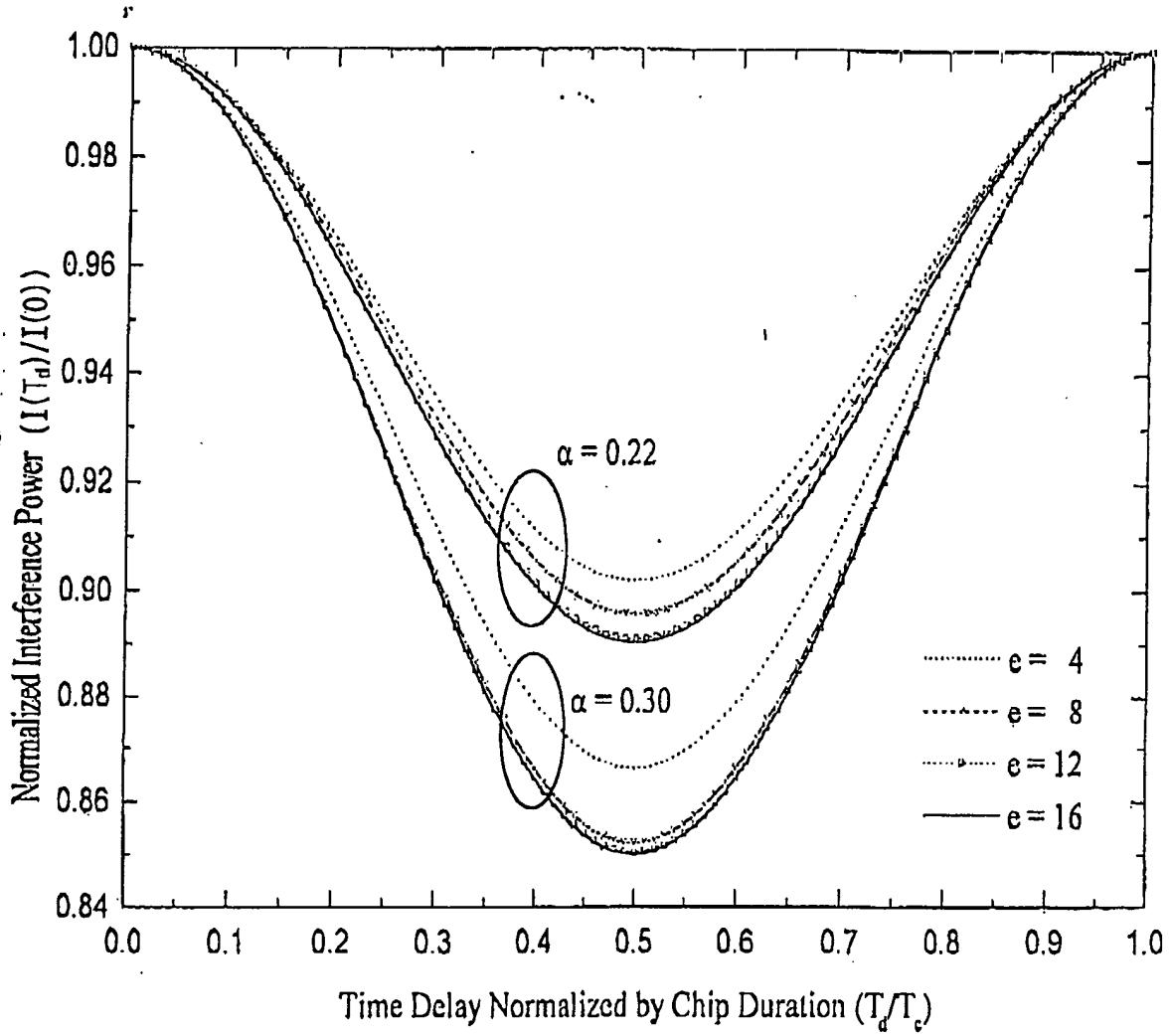


Fig. 12

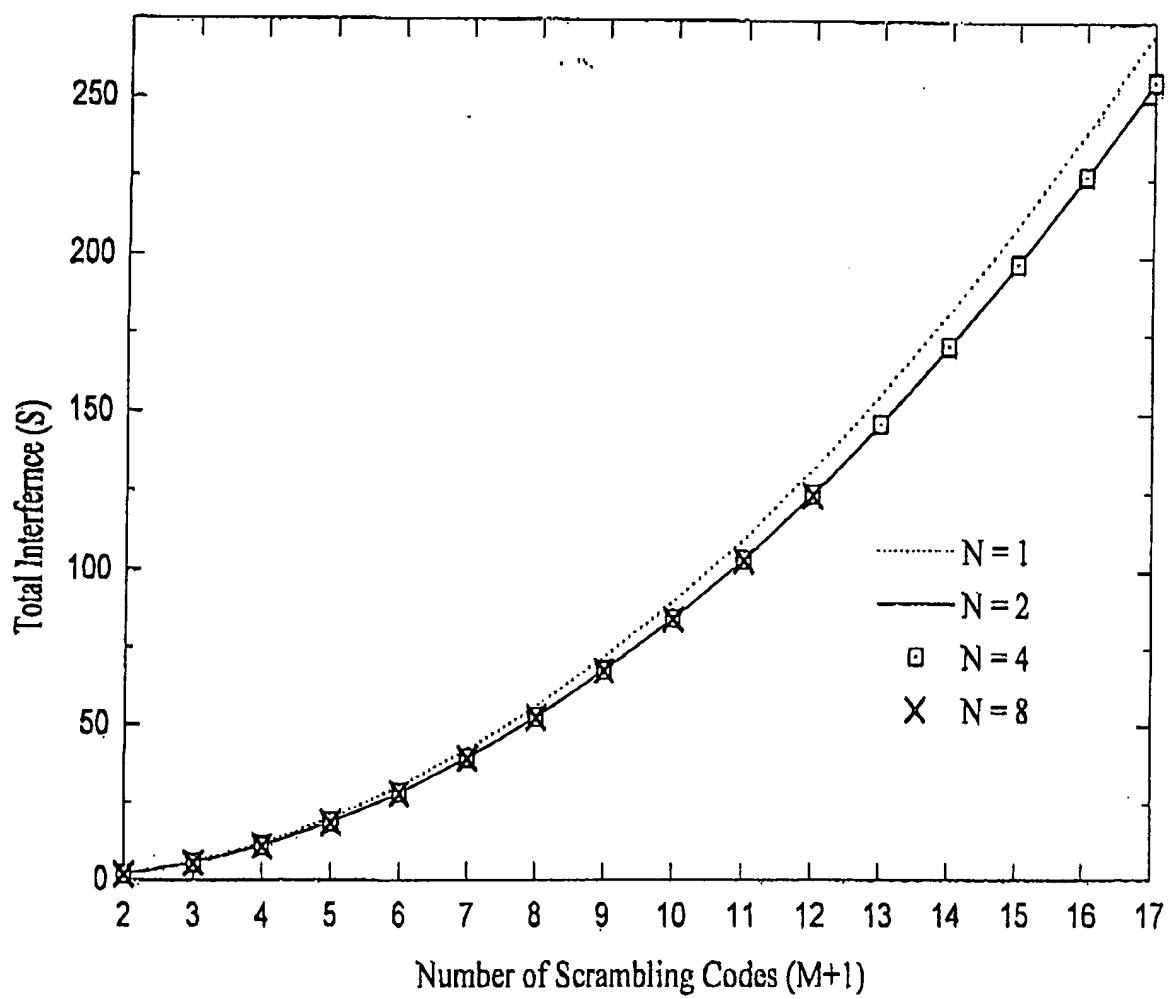


Fig. 13

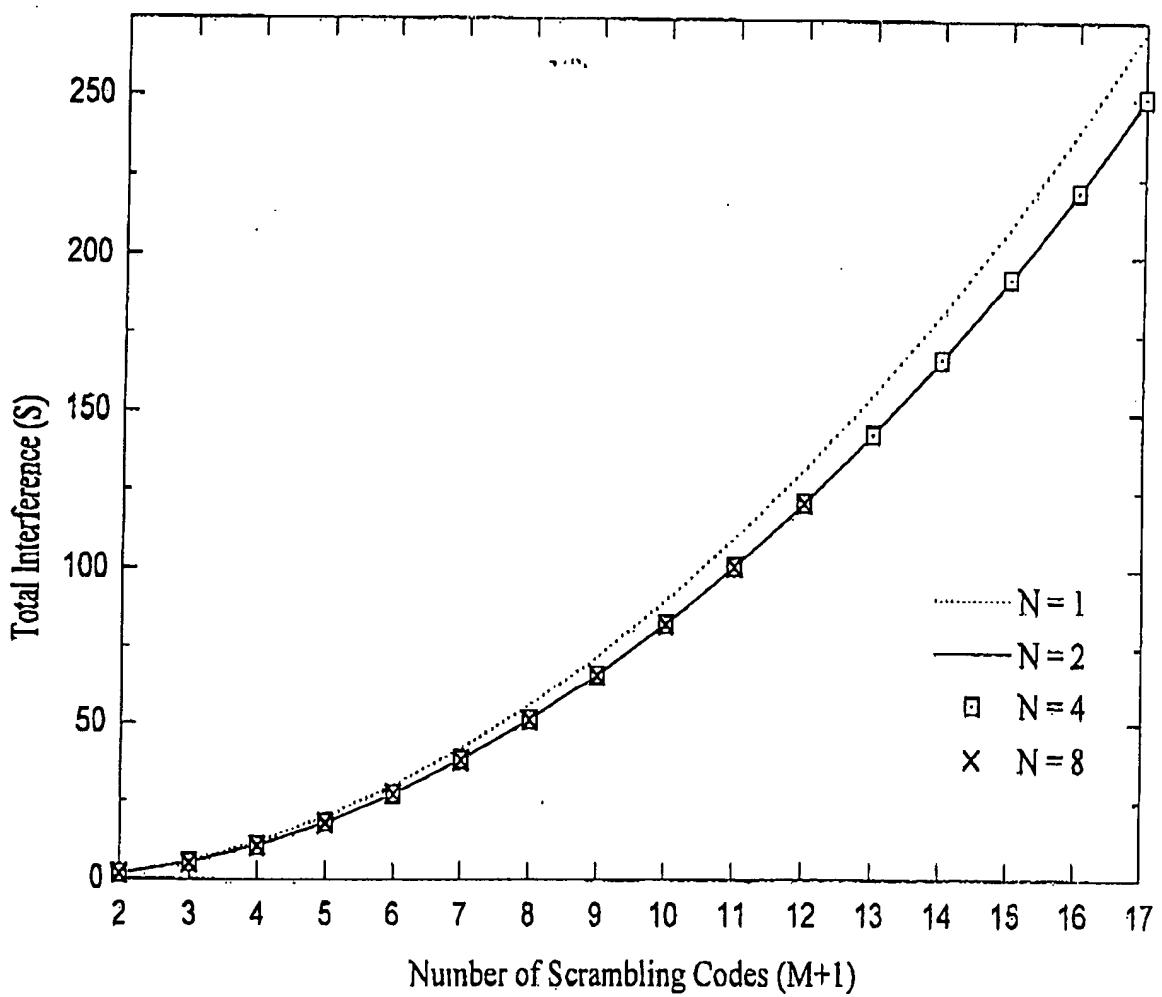


Fig. 14

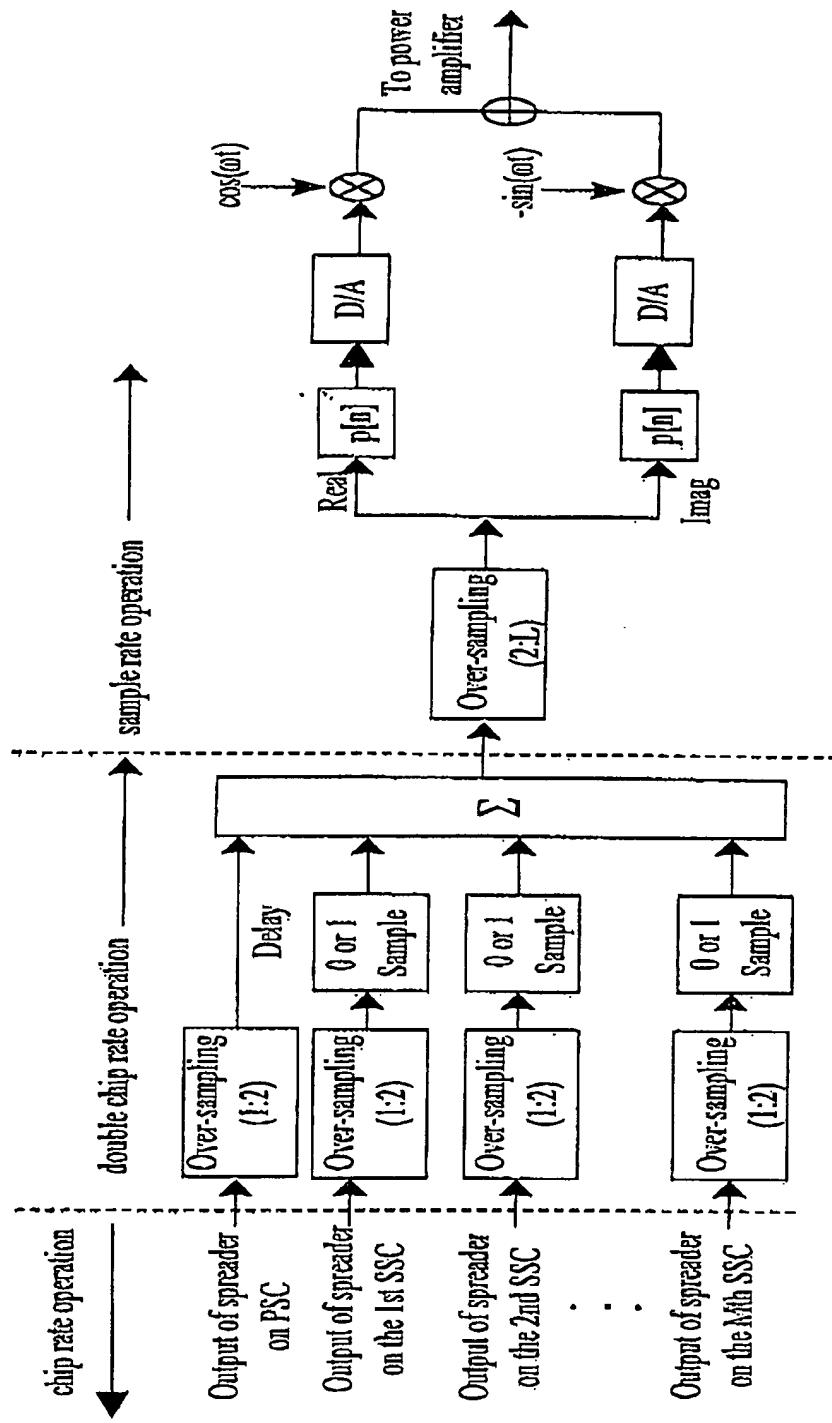


Fig. 15

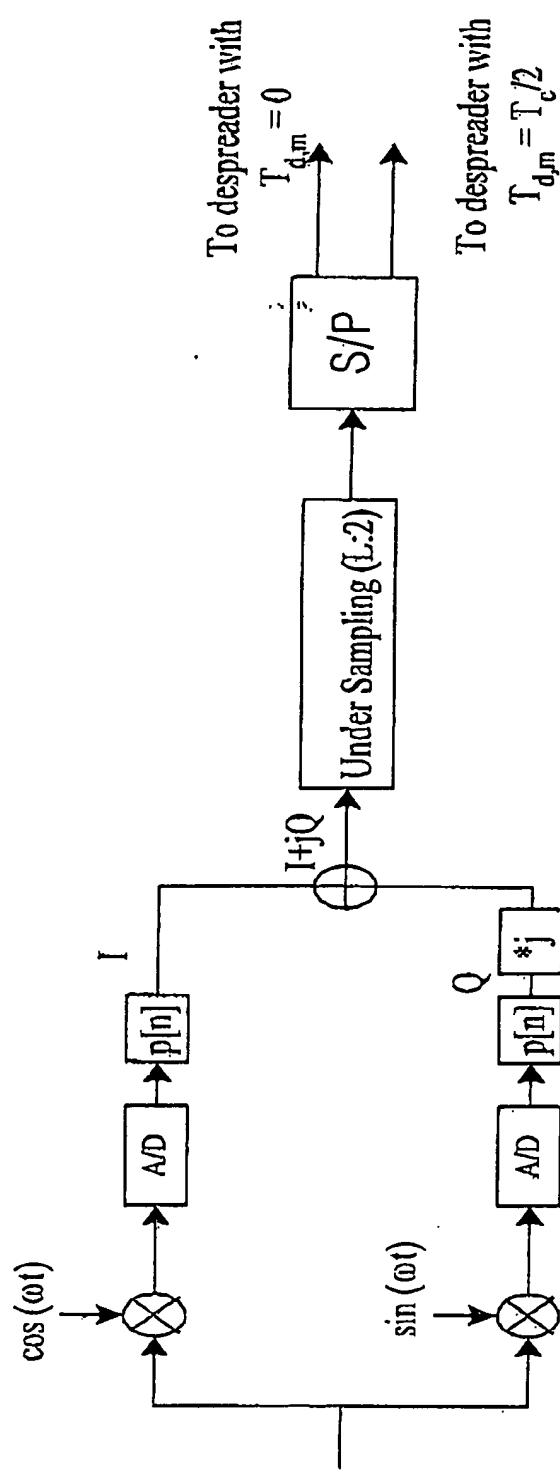
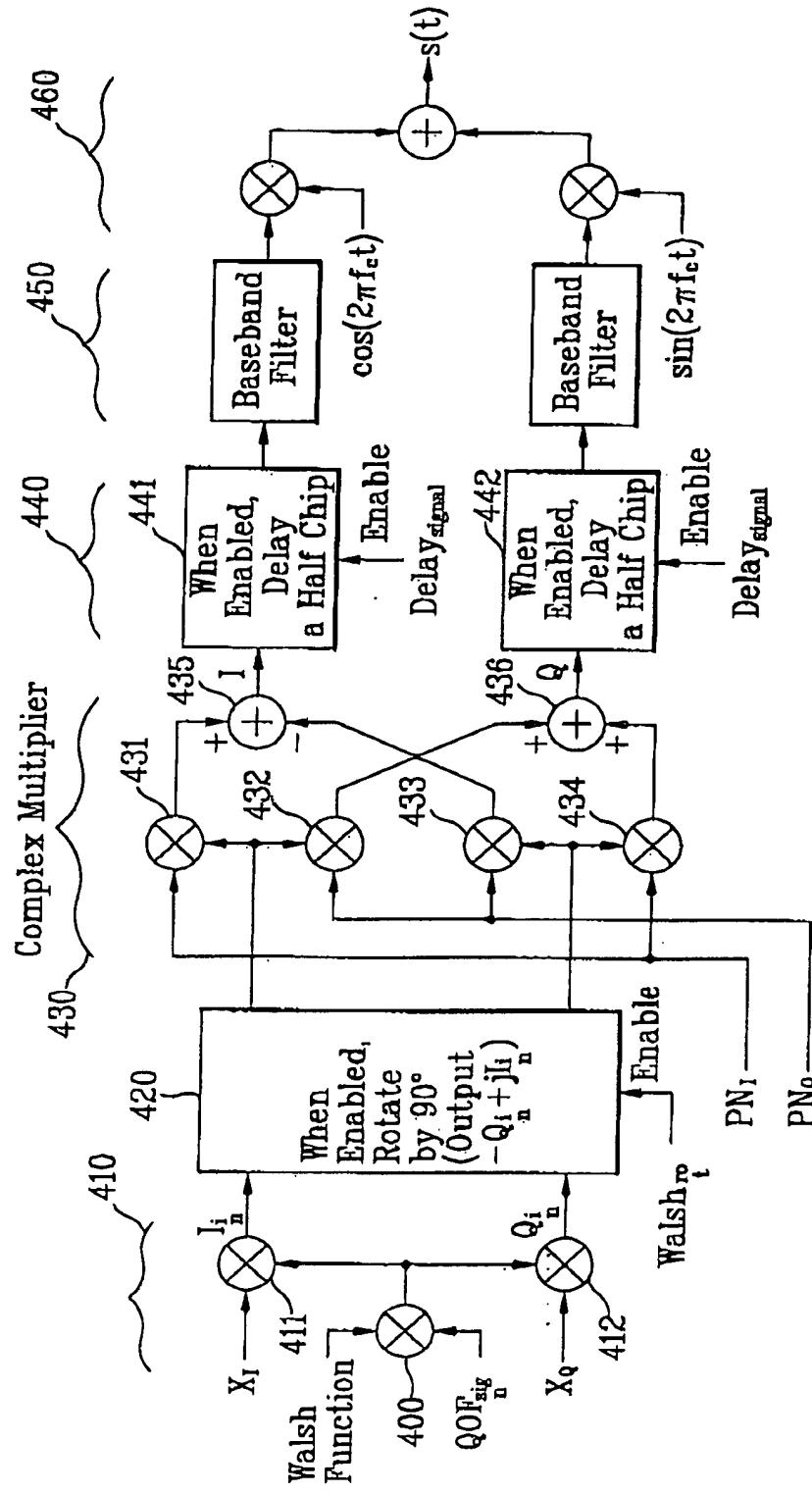


Fig. 16



$PN_I$  and  $PN_Q = \pm 1$  - Channel and Q-Channel PN sequences.

$QOF_{I\ sig} = \pm 1$  QOF Sign Multiplier Function with the binary symbol mapping +1 for '0' and -1 for '1'.

$Walsh_{I\ sig} = 0$  or 1 Walsh Function to enable 90° rotation [1 for a rotation, 0 otherwise].

The NULL QOF has  $QOF_{I\ sig} = +1$  and  $Walsh_{I\ sig} = 0$ .

Fig. 17

